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12 August 1982

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

LARGE NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED IN SOUTH NOTED

SK221150 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--A large number of working people are suffering from unemployment and poverty in South Korea due to the crimes of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

Unemployment is serious in South Korea.

When the Lucky Company in South Korea advertised for the employment of 100 odd clerks in February last, over 3,500 people applied, showing the competition rate of 35 to 1.

Earlier, when the "Taehan Paper Mill" wanted 22 employees, upwards of 800 people vied with each other for employment.

"Employment offices" and "manpower markets" in cities of South Korea are crowded with jobless people.

As the production is in a state of stagnancy and enterprises are going bankrupt or suspend operation one after another in South Korea, the number of the unemployed is rapidly swelling.

In the first three months of this year 3,700 enterprises curtailed operation and over 600 suspended operation or closed doors. In one month of March alone, 630 enterprises reduced operation.

Especially, owing to large-scale loan scandal which was uncovered some time ago, a large number of comprador enterprises are faced with bankruptcy and a confusion has been aggravated in different branches of economy.

Large numbers of college and university students join the army of the unemployed upon their graduation from schools.

Land-desertion caused by the puppet clique's anti-popular agricultural policy is producing a large army of jobless people.

In the last one year 644,000 peasants, deprived of the means of livelihood in the countryside, swarmed into cities in search of job and food.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PANAMA, JAPAN CREWMEN DEMAND U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK221155 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Crewmen of the Panamanian ship "Nanu" and the Japanese ship "Kosho-Maru No 5" held a joint meeting on July 20 at Haeju port on the western coast of Korea on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and resolutely demanded the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Speakers at the meeting said that the primary task to prevent the division of Korea and achieve her reunification is to put an end to the U.S. imperialist aggressors interference in South Korea.

If the U.S. troops take hands off South Korea and withdraw from there, the reunification of Korea will surely be realised in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

The United States must immediately withdraw their death-carrying weapons and aggressor forces from South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique must step down from "power" at once.

A joint statement was adopted at the meeting.

Noting that support to the reunification of Korea is a touchstone to show whether people of the world truly love justice and peace or not, it says:

Firstly, considering that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, at the Sixth Congress of the Workers Party of Korea is the only just and reasonable one for the reunification of Korea, we unconditionally support this proposal.

Secondly, today the root cause of the division of Korea is the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupation of South Korea.

We strongly demand the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from South Korea.

Thirdly, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a puppet of the U.S. imperialists and human butcher.

He must be severely judged by the people.

Today we are burning the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan in effigy, but the day is sure to come when the Korean people enjoying the active support and encouragements of the progressive people of the world who love justice and peace will make the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea and execute the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting.

The participants in the meeting burned U.S. imperialism the aggressor and Chon Tu-hwan the puppet in effigy.

CSO: 4120/358

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

HUNGARIAN, BULGARIAN MEDIA CONDEMN UNITED STATES

SK230545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign mass media published articles condemning the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

The Bulgarian paper VECHERNI NOVINI in an article titled "One People, Two Destinies" says: The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets launched a brigandish armed invasion against the northern half of Korea on June 25, 1950, but the aggressors sustained an ignominious defeat.

The stand of the Bulgarian people supporting the legitimate desire of the Korean people for the reunification of the country has been confirmed with clarity particularly at meetings and talks between the leaders of the two parties and states, Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

Other Bulgarian papers RABOTNICHESKO DELO, KOOPERATIVNO SELO and TRUD also carried articles under the respective titles "Solidarity With Just Struggle," "Anachronistic Policy Must Be Renounced" and "Two Roads."

In an article headlined "Month of Solidarity With Korean People" the Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP notes:

The present U.S. President Reagan, like the successive U.S. presidents, is prattling that the Korean Peninsula is "a defence area of vital importance" for the United States. This provocative utterance fully shows the U.S. policy of aggression and aggravates the tension in the Korean Peninsula further still.

The large-scale military exercises staged in South Korea by the U.S. troops and South Korean puppet army this year were, in fact, a new test war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This lays bigger obstacles on the road ahead of the Korean people struggling to reunify the country peacefully.

A commentary of the Malagasy paper ATRIKA says: The U.S. imperialists "two Koreas" plot is a basic hurdle in achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and it runs counter to the unanimous desire of the Korean people and the trend of the times.

The United States, it says, must not lend a deaf ear to the repeated proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement but respond to it without delay.

In a commentary the ANTA News Agency of Madagascar notes that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song defeated the aggressors and won a historic victory in the three-year war.

It was since then that the United States has been going downhill, it says.

The United States, it stresses, must stop meddling in the internal affairs of Korea, withdraw its troops from South Korea and give up its manoeuvres to start a new war.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ANTI-U.S. STRUGGLE MONTH OBSERVED ABROAD

SK231525 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Functions for solidarity with the Korean people have been held in various countries on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to reports.

Hung on the background of the platforms of the meetings held in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the heads of state of the host countries.

Addressing a solidarity meeting of the "Partizanski Put 82" young voluntary workers brigade in Fruskagora, Vojvodina Autonomous Province of Yugoslavia, the head of the brigade said:

We fully support the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by Comrade President Kim Il-song and hope for an early realisation of the peaceful reunification of Korea under his wise leadership. This solidarity will remain invariable till the day when Korean reunification will have been achieved.

In his speech at a soldiers meeting held at a unit of the Bulgarian People's Army stationed in Gotse Delchev, the commander of the unit stressed that the Bulgarian people and soldiers demand an immediate withdrawal from South Korea of the U.S. imperialists, the international gendarme, who strangulate peace in Korea, Asia, Europe and other parts of the world.

A meeting was sponsored by the Indian Federation for World Cooperation and Cultural Relations.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform.

The speakers at the meeting said that U.S. imperialism is the chief obstacle to the reunification of Korea and the primary enemy of the world peace-loving people. Declaring that, unless its aggressive moves are curbed, the cause of peace in Korea, Asia and the world cannot be achieved, they strongly demanded the U.S. authorities to immediately withdraw their troops from South Korea.

At a solidarity meeting held by the chuche idea study society of Aligarh, India, the speakers denounced the U.S. imperialists who are still occupying South Korea, far from pulling out of it, and stepping up the manoeuvres of aggression and war against the northern half of Korea.

Solidarity letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meetings held in India.

In his speech at a soldiers meeting held at the Taman division of the Kalinin guard motorized infantry under the Moscow military district, the secretary of the party committee of the political department of the division said:

The entire Soviet people including the Soviet Armed Forces support the Korean people's just struggle against the South Korean occupation by the U.S. troops and express solidarity with them in their struggle for forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic basis.

At a solidarity meeting held at the Zuzinow juvenile camping centre in Kutno City, Pluck Province, Poland, the first secretary of the city party committee, expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their righteous struggle for national reunification. The question of Korean reunification must be solved independently, peacefully and without foreign interferences, he stressed.

A Korean film show took place at the Bajka cimena in Warsaw, Poland.

Meanwhile, a solidarity meeting was held at Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SPEECHES MADE AT LIAISON COMMITTEE ON REUNIFICATION

SK221524 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Personages from different countries spoke at a meeting of the executive committee of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea held in Paris over June 26-27.

Damantang Camara, speaker of the National People's Assembly and member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea and permanent secretary of the party, pointed out that the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity are the only common program of the entire Korean nation for the country's reunification.

We, he said, assure you of the firm determination of the Guinean Revolutionary People's Republic, the Guinean people and President Ahmed Sekou [word indistinct] to invariably stand firm on the side of the Korean people in their just struggle for the reunification of the country.

Rojer Garba, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin, said that the provocative situation and the constant violation of the armistice agreement in Korea were offsprings of the splittist nature of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean authorities and of their heinous aggressive policy.

Jean [word indistinct], member of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Madagascar and chairman of the Malagasy National Committee for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, demanded an unconditional and immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from South Korea. He said:

I hope that the International Liaison Committee will expand in scope and strength the active measures and activities for a movement of solidarity with the Korean people so that the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo may be founded in the shortest time possible in accordance with the proposal advanced by the great leader of the Korean people His Excellency Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Makoto Ichikawa, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and adviser to the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan, had this to say:

The U.S. troops must withdraw from South Korea and Japan without delay.

Chon Tu-hwan, encouraged by the U.S. Government, is persistently demanding economic "cooperation" of Japan, linking it with the "security" problem.

This illegal demand must be decisively rejected.

Bouvier Alain, deputy secretary general of the French Action Committee to Support the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, said:

It is an important means of founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and forcing the U.S. troops to withdraw to intensify the active movement of the world people for solidarity with the Korean people while developing their movement for supporting Korea's reunification on the basis of the realistic policy and proposal advanced by President Kim Il-song.

Rolf Stolz, member of the executive committee of the Central Committee of the party of Green of West Germany and representative of the West German-Korean Friendship Association, said: If a tribunal is opened in West Germany to denounce the Chon Tu-hwan fascist groups criminal acts, we will all make every possible effort for its success.

Dario Ghisletta, deputy general secretary of the Swiss Autonomous Socialist Party, emphatically said that support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification should be based on the just and realistic policy put forward by Comrade President Kim Il-song.

Alberto Campos, member of the Central Committee of the Costa Rican Socialist Party, said: We should talk about the root cause of the Korean question, the Korean war and the U.S. violation of the armistice agreement.

We should point to the violation of human rights in South Korea.

We should expand our activity and make efforts to draw broader political forces of our countries into it.

Luis Perz Lara, chairman of the Spanish Association of Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, declared that the policy of the great leader President Kim Il-song for the reunification of Korea is realistic and just. It is the guiding compass to our work, he added.

Anders Kristensen, representative of the Committee of Northern European Countries for Friendship and Solidarity With the Korean People, said that the United States is the prop supporting the dictatorship in South Korea. The proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo

and the ten-point policy of the unified state advanced by President Kim Il-song are a great encouragement to the fighting South Korean patriotic forces.

Armando Bacelar, member of the Central Committee of the Portuguese Socialist Party, said: The cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is based on the reunification principles put forward by the great President Kim Il-song. The struggle of the Korean people enjoying the active and powerful support and encouragement of the world peace-loving people will certainly end in victory.

Omprakash Mantri, general secretary of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, said that the proposal for instituting the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song is the most realistic and reasonable one for reunifying Korea independently, in a peaceful way and on the principle of great national unity.

He stressed: Our task is to fight to have all the foreign troops and modern weapons taken out of South Korea and terminate the intervention of all outside forces so that the Korean people may enjoy their dignity.

Pyymaki Ilpo, secretary of the Tampere branch of the Finnish Social Democratic Party, had this to say: The Korean situation poses as a grave threat to the world peace movement.

This is why we are active to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea and see the country's reunification realized by the Korean people themselves.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy were advanced at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea. We support this programme.

Dahl Astrid, secretary in charge of international affairs of the Socialist Left Party of Norway, said: Our party considers that the policy of national reunification put forward by the north in 1980 is a just and realistic one which has enlisted international support.

If a substantial progress is to be made in the solution of the question of Korea's reunification, democratic changes must be effected in South Korea and the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons removed from there first of all.

Stanley Faulkner, vice-president of the International Liaison Committee and chairman of the U.S. Jurists Committee for Korea, said: The violation of human rights in South Korea is closely associated with the fascist dictatorship and the U.S. troops presence in South Korea.

South Korea represents the vital interests of the United States on the Asian continent. Since President Reagan took office, the U.S. relations with South Korea have become closer and the danger has grown still further.

The South Korean arsenals are full of nuclear warheads and all kinds of weapons.

The world people must endeavour to put an end to the stockpile of nuclear weapons and all arms buildup.

Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee, said in his closing address: We will sincerely support the cause of the Korean people under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

We extend fervent greetings to the great leader President Kim Il-song, to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, to the Workers Party of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

CSO: 4120/358

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DUPRE ADDRESSES LIAISON COMMITTEE ON REUNIFICATION

SK221128 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 22 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jul (KCNA)--Guy Dupre, secretary general of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, made a report under the title "On the Summing Up of the Activities of the Secretariat of the International Liaison Committee" at the meeting of its executive committee which was held in Paris.

He said that the International Liaison Committee has become a genuine international organization whose authority is publicly recognized not only by the national committees and organizations in many countries which are active for the reunification of Korea but also by the governments, political parties and trade union organizations supporting the cause of Korean reunification.

Introducing the activities of the International Liaison Committee over the past five years since its inception, he pointed to some basic aspects worthy of attention in working out the 1982-83 action program. He said:

In the Korean Peninsula an extremely dangerous situation has been created, which increases the danger of war in this part of the world and may lead to global armed conflict.

Therefore, we should make this dangerous situation more widely known to the public than ever before and demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and all weapons including nuclear weapons.

We should carry on vigorous activities so that the Korean people may decide on their destiny by themselves, and take it as the basic aim of our activities to force the U.S. troops to withdraw from South Korea.

We should also fully lay bare the so-called "unification proposal" brought forward by the Chon Tu-hwan "regime."

As long as the South Korean "regime" is dependent on the United States the utterances of its rulers about unification are a lie intended to oppose the Korean people's desire for reunification and delude public opinion at home and abroad and, in the final analysis, to create "two Koreas" for a permanent split of Korea.

The most realistic and reasonable way of reunifying Korea under the situation prevailing in the Korean Peninsula is to found the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo proposed by President Kim Il-song.

This proposal is not only a fair and just one in accord with the desire of Korean people but also serves as a firm guarantee for the preservation of peace and security in this part of the world.

We should denounce the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" and rouse public opinion to make sure that the governments which have relations with South Korea stop any form of "aid" to the Seoul dictatorial "regime."

We should expand as never before our action denouncing the fascist and oppressive "regime" and demanding freedom and democratic rights in South Korea and rally all political, social and humanitarian organizations on an extensive scale.

This movement should take it as its important goal to have all public opinion directed to action for the release of Kim Tae-chung and all other political prisoners and raise the democratization of South Korean society as a fundamental question.

It is indispensable for all those who want to be active for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea to widely introduce the realistic content of the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the ten-point policy of the confederal state in all parts of the world.

To this end, we should widely disseminate the proposal of the DPRK committee for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland for the convocation of a joint conference of 100 Korean politicians in the North and South and abroad.

We should expose Chon Tu-hwan's so-called "unification proposal," refuting it point by point and proving apparent discord between his words and the reality.

After dwelling on the activities of the International Liaison Committee and its secretariat following the El Djazaire conference for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in March 1981, he said, pointing to the 1982-83 action program as follows:

Our action program can be epitomized in five ideas.

1. To further organize and intensify international movement for Korea's reunification.
2. To accelerate the formation of organizations for solidarity with the cause of Korean reunification in various parts of the world.

3. To continue and develop contacts with international organizations and progressive democratic organizations for the further expansion of the movement for supporting Korea's reunification.
4. To actively conduct press activity.
5. The international liaison committee should regularly have meetings and strengthen activities of the secretariat.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS ADOPT PROGRAM FOR REUNIFICATION

SK232226 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2209 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The second meeting of the "Liaison Council of Overseas Koreans for National Unification," an organization of overseas Koreans, was recently held in Los Angeles, according to the July 10 issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a newspaper of Korean residents published in Canada.

The meeting was attended by more than 10 organizations of overseas Koreans and scores of compatriots interested in the movement for unification.

A program of the organization was adopted at the meeting.

The program lays down the following aims:

To develop the unification movement into a pan-overseas Koreans movement in close combination with the movement for democracy and defense of national rights and all other national movements,

To promote the realization of unification in the spirit of the July 4 North-South joint statement,

To strive for national unification not only by an independent and national means but also by a neutral and peaceful means,

To defend the nation's dignity and sovereignty against outside interference,

To make efforts so that all people suffering and maltreated under the despotic politics may be freed as soon as possible and elementary liberties including freedom of the press be guaranteed, and

To call for the removal of the danger of war and tensions from the Korean Peninsula and the early conclusion of a peaceful agreement.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KEYNOTE SPEECH AT BENIN REUNIFICATION CONFERENCE VIEWED

SK260545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--Adjibade Tiamiou, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation of Benin who was member of the preparatory committee of the conference and member of its executive body, made a keynote report under the title "Correct Road of Solution of the Korean Question" at the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held over July 1-2 in the capital of Togo.

Underlining the importance of the conference, he said that this conference would be a powerful support and encouragement to the common struggle of the world people for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, a telling blow to the imperialists and splitists who work to perpetuate the division of Korea while creating the danger of a war there and a great contribution to the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

At the conference of African governments on the Korean question, he said, attention should be paid a) to the root cause and consequences of Korea's division, b) to the creation of the source of a dangerous war menacing peace and security in Korea and the world, and c) to the basic way of Korea's reunification and contribution of African countries to it.

The reporter further said: The reunification of Korea is a sacred cause of strictly defending peace in the world, removing outside forces that create an aggressive and unstable situation and achieving national sovereignty.

To support and encourage the just cause of the Korean people is an international duty and sacred work of all progressive and anti-imperialist nations aspiring after genuine independence and peace.

The question of Korea's reunification must be solved as early as possible in view of the unanimous desire of the Korean people and the trend of the present era toward genuine independence and world peace.

The division of Korea into North and South has been imposed upon her by outside forces.

There is no historic, geographic and legal ground for her division.

With the division prolonged, the danger of another war is growing in Korea with each passing day.

Moreover, as the United States and South Korean authorities are feverishly hastening preparations for a new war against the northern half of the country, the Korean situation has become extremely acute in which no one knows when a war may break out.

If a war broke out in Korea, it would rapidly expand to a global scale beyond the Korean border. This will force a terrible holocaust of nuclear war upon mankind.

Korea, therefore, must be reunified into one also for peace and security of the world.

It is an inviolable right of the Korean people lawfully furnished by the principle of the publicly recognized international law to solve the Korean question by their own efforts.

Foreign interference in Korea must be rejected and the foreign troops be withdrawn from South Korea.

The U.S. troops occupation of South Korea is the main obstacle to the independent reunification of Korea. Therefore, the attitude towards the U.S. imperialist aggression armed forces occupying South Korea is a touchstone showing the stand of people toward the question of Korea's reunification.

If the South Korean authorities have the real intention to reunify the country, they should, first of all, take a measure to make the U.S. troops, the chief obstacle to reunification, withdraw from South Korea.

Early this year they came out with a "proposal for general elections." But, it is not for reunification but for division.

It cannot be construed otherwise than an attempt to block the ever-growing widespread support at home and abroad to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and get out of isolation at home and abroad.

The reporter said: The proposal for the founding of the DCRK is a realistic just one reflecting most correctly the situation prevailing in the Korean Peninsula.

It is a fair proposal which considers and guarantees the interests both of North and South.

The founding of the DCRK will be greatly conducive to the removal of the tension on the Korean Peninsula, prevention of the outbreak of a war and achievement of the cause of peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

When it is founded, a non-aligned state, independent, rich and prosperous, neutral and peace-loving, will make its appearance on the Korean Peninsula.

This will be another great event in the struggle for further expanding and strengthening the ranks of the non-aligned movement and building a new world made independent.

For its justice the proposal for reunifying the country through the establishment of the DCRK is now evoking full support and sympathy from the governments of many countries and peace-loving people of the world, to say nothing of the Korean people.

It was made public sometime ago that over 1,600 million people including many heads of state and prominent public and political figures from over 100 countries and 24 international organisations took part in the worldwide signature campaign for support to this proposal open to the world. This emotional news clearly shows that this proposal is just and it enjoys great support from people.

Calling for further strengthening international solidarity for promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the reporter said:

It is important to take governmental measures in support of the reunification of Korea.

The government of each country should clarify its firm stand fully supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and invariably maintain it and roundly expose and reject the "two Koreas" plot of the United States and South Korean military fascists who scheme to perpetuate the division of Korea.

A summit conference of non-aligned countries is expected shortly. We should see to it that a just resolution supporting the reunification of Korea is adopted at this conference.

We should make louder voices supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea ring out from every nook and corner of the world, thereby driving the splittists to the wall and creating a favourable international climate for realising the reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4120/358

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TOGO OFFICIAL SUPPORTS KOREAN REUNIFICATION

SK260427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--A congratulatory speech was made by Ayite Gachin Mivedor, representative of the president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of Togo, who is member of the Political Bureau, and permanent director of the National Council of the Togolese People's Rally, at the conference of African governments supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in the capital of Togo from July 1 to 2.

He, to begin with, recalled that, when President Gnassingbe Eyadema visited Pyongyang in October 1981, he declared that the Togolese people, party and government recognized the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as the only lawful state of the Korean nation and actively supported and encouraged the Korean people by all means possible in their just struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Togo supports and defends the Korean people's just cause of national reunification at international organizations including the United Nations and in the non-alignment movement, he said, and continued:

We should render unconditional assistance to the Korean people so they can accelerate independent and peaceful reunification through negotiation for their lawful national desire.

Stressing that independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity are the great key principle for reunification, he said:

The prerequisite to a genuine independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean nation is, no doubt, the unconditional withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea in accordance with the just resolution of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the respected leader President Kim Il-song at the sixth congress of the Workers Party of Korea enjoys unquestioned welcome from the democratic figures of the world and the Korean friends.

The reunification of Korea is an indispensable condition for peace and security in Asia.

World peace is related with it.

Accordingly, in the name of Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo, I affirm you that we support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea conforming to the Korean people's desire.

We strongly support the constructive proposals made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4120/358

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ZIMBABWEAN LETTERS DEMAND U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK271040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 27 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--The Zimbabwean National Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification recently sent letters to the U.N. Secretary General, the U.S. President and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

The letter to the U.N. Secretary General reads: The U.S. troops occupation of South Korea is the root cause of the division of Korea and a big obstacle to the reunification of Korea.

We solemnly convey to you our ardent desire for an early realisation of Korea's reunification in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song.

We firmly believe that you will actively strive to create conditions helpful to the reunification of Korea.

The letter of protest to the U.S. President branded the U.S. troops presence in South Korea as brigandish and demanded an immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops stationed in South Korea, the prerequisite to a correct solution of the Korean question.

The letter of protest to the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique condemned Chon Tu-hwan as an out-and-out pro-U.S. traitor who regards the U.S. troops presence in South Korea as the lifeline for maintaining his "regime."

It says: The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique must step down from power at once as demanded by all the Korean people and world peace.

We will continue to support in the future the just struggle of the South Korean people for putting an end to the fascist rule and realising the democratisation of society and make all our efforts in support of the Korean people's struggle for forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea and reunifying the country independently and peacefully.

CSO: 4120/358

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH RELIGIONISTS DEMAND POLITICAL PRISONERS' RELEASE

SK290432 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Jul (KCNA)--The "Catholic Justice and Peace Commission," a church group of South Korea, sent an open letter to the puppet authorities on July 27, strongly calling for the release of political prisoners, according to a foreign news report from Seoul.

The letter said that the political prisoners kept now in jail are those who expressed their anti-"government" views or tried to translate them into action, "in accordance with their conscience or out of patriotism." "A long isolation of such prisoners of conscience from society itself" is an illegal suppression, it noted.

The letter said that those who should be freed include democratic figure Kim Tae-chung and other personages held in connection with the May, 1980, popular uprising in Kwangju and those connected with various anti-"government" demonstrations and labour movements, a step, it said, should be taken for the release of those referred to trial for involvement in the arson at the "American cultural centre" in Pusan in March and others who are detained on charges of anti-"government" activities.

The letter was signed by the archbishop of the Kwangju diocese of the South Korean Roman Catholic Church and the chairman of the "Catholic Justice and Peace Commission."

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SEOUL RESIDENT RECALLS 'LIBERATION' IN 1950

SK240402 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 24 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean people expressed intense reverence for the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the organiser and leader of the great victory in the fatherland liberation war, recalling to their minds the heroic feats of our people's army and people in the days of the hard-fought war and the days of victory in the war which they greeted with deep emotion and great joy.

An inhabitant in Seoul said, recalling his emotion on the day when Seoul was liberated:

Tanks of the people's army flying the flags of the DPRK, with one carrying a flag inscribed with a portrait of General Kim Il-song in the van entered Seoul in a stately manner.

That moment people loudly shouted "Long live General Kim Il-song!" shedding tears of emotion. How eagerly he had waited for the liberation of Seoul. We were filled with happy feelings, thinking that we were in the bosom of General Kim Il-song.

Brief as those days were, we enjoyed a genuinely worthy life and lived in a society free from exploitation and oppression.

A university professor surnamed Choe in Seoul said: Having gone over to the counter-offensive, the people's army liberated Seoul in three days and annihilated the 24th Division called "an invincible division" of the U.S. imperialists in Taejon advertised by them as "a line of no-retreat" and captured alive Dean, division commander, who was fleeing in disguise.

In the battle for the liberation of Taejon General Kim Il-song set a living example of large-scale encircling operation in modern warfare, striking the world with admiration.

An intellectual surnamed Kim in Seoul had this to say: General Kim Il-song, the peerless brilliant commander, basing himself on the immortal chuche idea, won a great victory in the past fatherland liberation war and inflicted an ignominious defeat upon the U.S. imperialists.

Indeed, General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation, is a great military strategist.

An inhabitant called Choe in Pusan said before his neighbours: The Japanese Kwantung army which had been boasting of being an "invincible army" was crushed like a wet earthen wall by the famous military strategy and tactics of General Kim Il-song.

The U.S. forces boasting that they had never sustained a defeat surrendered to his outstanding military strategy and marvellous tactics in the war that broke out on June 25.

General Kim Il-song is the greatest military strategist and ever-victorious brilliant commander in the world.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SEMINAR IN CUBA DISCUSSES KOREAN REUNIFICATION

SK251000 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--A round-table talk on the current political situation in Korea and the struggle for Korean reunification was held on July 13 at the Havana "October 10" District Hall under the co-sponsorship of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Havana Committee for Defense of the Revolution, according to a report.

Present there were the chairman and the executive secretary of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, the director of the organisational department of the Havana Committee for Defense of the Revolution and officials of the Foreign Ministry and the Cuban Association for Friendship Among the People, and others.

The charge d'affaires ad interim and officials of the Korean Embassy in Cuba were invited.

The director of the organisational department of the Havana committee and the military attache of the Korean Embassy spoke there.

The director said: The national reunification proposal repeatedly clarified by the great leader President Kim Il-song is a most fair and aboveboard one; it must be realised without delay.

We unconditionally and actively support his proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The U.S. imperialist aggression forces must immediately be withdrawn from South Korea with their aggressive destruction weapons.

A cocktail party followed the round-table talk.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

SOUTH LABOR DIRECTIVE--Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet Ministry of Labour issued to local offices throughout South Korea a directive to "strictly oversee workers for preventing labor-management dispute" in all working places where workers struggle might break out in connection with the closure of the South Korean branch factory of the Control Data Company of the United States, according to a report. Talking about "intervention of some seditious force" in it, the puppet clique cried out that "full-service inspectors of labour" should be dispatched to enterprises to "solve the problems." This is one more vicious scheme of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to prevent the struggle of the workers for vital rights and democratic freedom by strengthening surveillance over and suppression of them. [Text] [SK271020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 27 Jul 82]

S. KOREAN COMPUTER COMPANY CLOSES--Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The U.S. Control Data Company closed down on July 22 the Computer Parts Company in Seoul, its South Korean branch factory, according to a report. The vice-president for overseas business of the U.S. head company alleged that the closure of the branch factory was attributable to the "labor-management dispute" and "growing business difficulty." As already reported, workers of the branch factory formed an independent fighting organisation and waged a collective protest struggle in demand of a 50-per cent raise of wages and so on from the beginning of this year. When the company side answered their demand with the discharge of six leading workers in March, workers further intensified their struggle demanding wage hike and the reinstatement of the dismissed colleagues. Far from complying with the just demand of the workers, the company side, hand in glove with the South Korean puppets, suppressed and persecuted them and finally closed down the branch factory. With this they try to call a halt to the struggle of the South Korean workers and people against U.S. imperialism and for independence and for the right to existence. [Text] [SK240353 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 24 Jul 82]

S. KOREA BANS FOLK STUDIES--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Koryo University in Seoul on the instructions of the South Korean military fascist clique banned an activity of students aimed at folkloristic studies some time ago, postponing it for an indefinite period, according to a report. Students of the university reportedly had a folklore activity called "Roots Finding Game" in May, at the end of which they staged a powerful campus demonstration in response to the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle of students that had taken place at universities in Seoul in succession in those days. The Chon Tu-hwan traitor clique seized the uneasiness at the furious anti-U.S., anti-"government" action of the students and people, even ban their folklore game for academic studies in an attempt to block their struggle. [Text] [SK280425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 28 Jul 82]

WEDDING CEREMONIES CRITICIZED--Pyongyang, 29 Jul (KCNA)--"The Democratic Justice Party," the private political party of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, is now working out a "plan for encouraging sound wedding ceremonies," according to a report. It stipulates that the puppet national assemblymen and the "high-ranking officials" of the puppet government should not preside over a wedding ceremony, halls of "government" and public offices, not ceremony halls, should be used for the ceremonies, and "joint wedding ceremonies" should be encouraged. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan has become the target of bitter curses and denunciation by the South Korean people for the scandals that have been uncovered one after another, among them the financial scandal in which he misappropriated hundreds of millions of won, hand in glove with his wife's relatives. To evade the denunciation of the people, driven to the wall, his clique set in motion their subsidized mass media in propagandizing their "uprightness" and are now talking nonsense about "sound wedding ceremonies," as if they are concerned for eliminating vain formalities and ceremonies. [Text] [SK290440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 29 Jul 82]

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT

SK230023 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson will fly into Seoul August 5 for a three-day official visit at the invitation of his Korean counterpart Yi Pom-sok, the Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

Accompanied by his wife and three other officials, Cheysson will be the first French foreign minister to visit Seoul since the emergence of the French Socialist Government in May last year.

During his stay here, Cheysson will have business talks with Foreign Minister Yi and other ranking government officials on increased political and economic cooperation between the two countries. They are also expected to conduct an analytical study of the current world situation in connection with its effect on the interests of their states.

A Foreign Ministry press release said: "Cheysson's Seoul visit will provide an occasion to further promote amicable and cooperative ties between the two states, which had already been consolidated by former French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet's Seoul trip in April last year and his then Korean counterpart No Sin-yong's Paris visit last February."

High on the agenda in the forthcoming foreign ministers' meeting will be an overall review of the possibility of cross-recognition of the two Koreas by Western and Eastern powers with regard to a French move to recognize Pyongyang.

Other topics likely to be brought up in the high-level talks will be a close evaluation of the current situation on the Korean Peninsula, particularly the Seoul-initiated unification formula and Pyongyang's refusal to accept it.

Minister Yi will brief Cheysson on Seoul's peace formula, highlighted by President Chon Tu-hwan's latest peace idea for democratic unification through national reconciliation.

French participation in such multi-million-dollar projects as the construction of an ultra-high-speed railway system between Seoul and Taejon and atomic power stations will also be among the main issues to be taken up in the meetings.

Taking advantage of Cheysson's Seoul visit, Korea and France will discuss the promotion of cultural exchanges and cooperative relations in technical know-how and joint venture by businesses from both sides.

Cheysson's Seoul visit may contribute to increasing substantial cooperative ties to give more benefits to both sides in view of the fact that his trip will be followed by a similar one by other ranking officials from Paris possibly in September--External Trade Minister Michel Jobert and Socialist Sen. Philippe Machefer, who is concurrently an assistant for foreign affairs to President Francois Mitterrand.

Diplomatic sources did not rule out the possibility of debate about a Seoul visit by President Mitterrand in the upcoming foreign ministers' talks.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MINISTER CONFERS WITH SRI LANKAN VISITOR

SK230755 Seoul YONHAP in English 0731 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Seoul, 23 Jul (YONHAP)--Sri Lanka's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Tyronne Fernando called on South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok here Friday to discuss matters of mutual concern for about 30 minutes.

Yi explained to the Sri Lankan official Seoul's efforts for a peaceful unification of the Korean Peninsula, including President Chon Tu-hwan's January 22, 1982 proposal for the talks between top leaders of South and North Korea to solve Korean matters directly.

Fernando replied that he deeply understands South Korea's unification formula through the national reconciliation of the South and North.

He expressed the hope that many Korean private businesses will invest in free trade zones of his country to expand bilateral economic cooperation.

Fernando arrived in Seoul Thursday for a nine-day visit at the invitation of his South Korean counterpart No Chae-won.

During his stay here, the Sri Lankan visitor will pay a courtesy call on Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop and meet with other local government officials.

He is also scheduled to visit the state-run Korea Broadcasting System (KBS) and inspect industrial sites, including the Pohang Iron and Steel Co., factories on the southeast coast and the Daewoo shipyard in Okpo on the south coast.

Fernando will tour the truce village of Panmunjom on the demilitarized zone dividing South and North Korea before leaving Korea July 30.

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S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BUSINESS LEADERS TO ACCOMPANY CHON ON AFRICAN TOUR

SK280120 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 28 Jul 82 p 3

[Text] On the occasion of the upcoming tour by President Chon Tu-hwan of Africa and Canada, 37 Korean business dignitaries including the top officials of the four major business organizations are expected to fly into the areas to perform commercial activities.

According to informative sources at business organizations yesterday, the business "envoys," among them a bevy of corporate chairmen and presidents, will sound out the possibility of merchandise and construction exports, joint business ventures and the participation in natural resources development there.

President Chon is scheduled to embark on his five-nation, 15-day state visit on August 17. The four African countries included in the presidential itinerary are Kenya, Nigeria, Gabon and Senegal in that order.

As part of the wholesale plan to seek expansion of private-level economic cooperations with those parts of the world, a group of influential businessmen will first go to Zaire on August 11 to discuss the establishment of a bilateral economic cooperation committee with their counterparts there.

Among other business organizations, it was learned, the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KCCI) and the Federation of Korean Industries (FKI) have taken the lead in organizing the visiting plans.

The KCCI made the list of the Korean visitors to the African region, while the FKI organized the Canada-visiting party. As a result, it has been decided that 24 business leaders including the chiefs of the four organizations will be teamed up for the African visit and 22 including the four chiefs for the Canadian trip.

If the duplication is excluded, a total of 37 heavyweight businessmen are going to engage themselves in business pursuit in parallel with the presidential overseas travel.

Meanwhile, during his visit to Seoul early June, President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire invited Korean industrialists to visit his country. The Zairean visit by the four business-organization chiefs and several others, slated for August 11-14, is being made at this invitation.

Before leaving home, the business team is also to get together with officials of the Economic Planning Board and the ministries of agriculture and fisheries, commerce and industry, and construction. In the meetings, they are expected to talk about the possible obstacles and other matters concerning the private business activity in those foreign countries.

Among the business delegates are KCCI President Chon Su-chang; FKI chairman Chong Chu-yong; chairman of the Korean Traders Association (KTA) Sin Pyong-hyon; president of the Korea Federation of Small Business (KFSB) Yu Ki-chong; Yi Tae-ho, president of the Export-Import Bank of Korea; Kim Sok-won, chairman of the Ssangyong group; Pae Chong-yol, chairman of the Hanyang group; Cho Chung-hun, chairman of the Hanjin group; Choe Chong-hyon, chairman of the Sunkyong group; Choe Chong-hwan, chairman of the Samwhan Corp.; Kim Wu-chung, chairman of the Daewoo group; Yi Kyun-hu, deputy chairman of the Samsung group; Cho Sok-nae, chairman of the Hyosung group; Pak Tae-chun, chairman of Pohang Iron and Steel Co.; and Song Nak-chung, president of Korea Electric Power Corporation.

CSO: 4120/356

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON JAPANESE TEXTBOOK REVISION

Revision Criticized

SK240206 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Jul 82 p 3

[Editorial: "Japanese Textbooks"]

[Text] The compilation of a school textbook is something which is essentially left to the discretion of a country's government and other relevant authorities in making it suit the national goals and education policy.

But the situation becomes somewhat different when the country happens to be a one-time colonial or aggressive military power and the text refers to its past performance in relation to former "victim" nations, because it inevitably has international implications.

Falling in this latter category is a recent controversy over the contents of history and social studies textbooks for Japanese high schools, which has emerged as a sensitive issue not only in Japan itself but also in Korea, China and other Asian countries having bitter experience with Japan during the first half of the century.

The issue has come into the limelight because the Japanese Government authorities re-edited part of scripts written by Japanese scholars from the textbooks in such a way as to obscure if not conceal or justify Japan's past colonialism and militarism.

Such instances reportedly include references, among many other things, which paraphrased Japan's aggressions against Korea and China as "advances" and Korea's independence movement of 1919 as "riots" while deleting a portion of the original script about the massive forceful drafts of Korean and Chinese laborers during World War II and diluting the description of "military police rule" imposed in Korea.

It is understandable that a government tends to be hesitant to divulge its nation's shameful past--more so in textbooks for young students at secondary schools.

Nonetheless, for the foreign nations which experienced Japan's brutal militarism in one form or another, the revisions effected by government

authorities can well be taken as implying Japanese attempts to distort history, covering up disgraceful yet salient parts of that nation's immediate past.

Already afoot in some Asian countries are fears as to what will be the future behavior of the Japanese younger generation ignorant of ugly and disasterous aspects of their contemporary history, which they might accept as inevitable, if not justifiable, developments in the course of their country's growth.

The timing of the re-editing also appears to be incisive. It came amid rising trends in Japan of political conservatism and reverting to the old days of its heyday.

Only earlier this month, the ruling Liberal Democratic Party disclosed a draft designed to revise the existing Japanese peace constitution in an important step toward Japan's full-scale rearmament--a move that aroused alarm and concern in many an Asian country.

We have no intent to interfere in or dictate another nation's domestic affairs. However, we have every right to express serious concern, together with demands for correction, to matters which are related to our own past and vital to the promotion of international understanding and good neighborly relations--and also possibly affecting, however remotely, the future regional and global order.

In this connection, it is well worth pointing out that Japan itself has established a government-subsidized "international society for educational information" in its effort to influence textbook publishers in foreign countries to depict Japan more accurately or to meet its taste.

The Japanese authorities are called on to take prompt remedial steps in the textbook controversy not only to teach factual and accurate history to their students but also to pave the way for international amity and peace.

Distortion Protest

SK230108 Seoul THE KOREAN HERALD in English 23 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--The Japanese Government yesterday said that it had no intention of beautifying its history involving Korea and China in its recent scrutiny of Japanese school textbooks.

It represents the first official response of the Japanese Government to growing move of Korea and China to protest against distorted content of some Japanese school textbooks on Japan's invasion in the 1930s.

Parliamentarians' Comment

SK240924 Seoul YONHAP in English 0916 GMT 24 Jul 82

[Text] Seoul, 24 Jul (YONHAP)--The Korea-Japan Parliamentarians Union will demand the rectification of alleged factual distortion of past Japanese-Korean colonial relations as is contained in the forthcoming edition of Japanese high school history books, Korean members of the union announced Saturday. The demand is expected to be put forward to the Japanese side of the union early next week at the earliest, the lawmakers said.

The announcement followed a meeting of senior Korean officers of the union including Rep. Yi Chae-hyong, Korean-side chairman of the association.

Rep. Pak Kwon-hom, chairman of the union's cultural affairs committee, said Korean lawmakers also plan to raise the issue during the union's general meeting in Tokyo in early September. He said it had been agreed at the union's general meeting last year that the union would raise a cultural fund partly to finance the correction of factual errors in Japanese history textbooks which affect Korea.

In another move, the Civil Rights Party, a minority political party, issued a statement denouncing the distortion of historical facts by the Japanese and said the party would stake the honor of the Korean people on the matter and watch Japan's future moves.

Japanese authorities reportedly justified Japan's colonial rule of Korea from 1910 to 1945 and distorted other historical facts regarding Japan's past relations with its Asian neighbors including Korea in the new edition of textbooks to be used for Japanese high school students, starting next April.

This has triggered an uproar in the Korean press, and the National Assembly, the country's one-house parliament, plans to convene its culture and information committee to probe the matter.

Textbook Issue Meetings

SK250354 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] The Foreign Ministry instructed the Korean Embassy in Tokyo yesterday to look into the controversial remarks made by Japanese Education Minister Heiji Ogawa and director-general of the National Land Agency Yujiyasu Matsuno.

The ministry also told the embassy to report changes in Japanese history textbooks, which were believed to have distorted the Korea-Japan historical relations.

A senior ministry official said that controversial remarks by some Japanese Government officials and distorted historical facts were feared to adversely affect the relations between the two neighboring countries.

Meanwhile, the major political parties are considering convening special sessions of the foreign affairs and the education-cultural committee of the National Assembly to deal with disputes caused by the Japanese side.

The majority and minority parties are to hold a meeting of their floor leaders early this week to discuss the opening of the extraordinary sessions of the parliamentary panels.

Japanese Official Comment

SK250406 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] The Japanese Government's official words and comments by some cabinet members concerning the reactions of Korea and China to the projected revision of Japanese history textbooks are heating up criticism among the social and scholarly circles here.

Yi Hyong-chong, chairman of the National History Compilation Committee, said yesterday that "no Japanese historian or educator would have the blunt nerve to deny that Japan's annexation of Korea as an invasion."

"What is the definition of 'invasion' if snatching the sovereignty of Korea by killing its patriots and soldiers does not constitute invasion?" he asked:

Kim said that some Japanese officials were trying to turn their faces away from historical facts by commenting that public opinion against the contents of the Japanese textbooks was "interference in internal affairs."

The criticism here was fueled by remarks by Japanese Education Minister Heji Ogawa and director-general of the National Land Agency Yukiyasu Matsuno, which were reported by major Japanese newspapers and were quoted by Korean media correspondents in Tokyo.

Minister Ogawa was reported to have discussed the new contents of history textbooks with Motofumi Makieta, chairman of the Japanese schoolteachers' union, at the minister's office Friday afternoon.

In the meeting, the head of the teachers' union was reported to have called for the revision of the controversial parts, noting that the "distorted descriptions" were causing diplomatic problems involving Korea and China.

The education minister, according to Japanese press reports, maintained that the history textbooks were compiled in a "fair and neutral manner" and termed the Korean and Chinese criticisms "unreasonable."

Minister Okawa was quoted as having described the foreign criticism as "interference in internal affairs," but he later denied in a press conference that he had used such an expression.

He told reporters that "I never uttered such words. I'm a prudent man, as you may see." He made a personal attack on Makieta, saying "I don't want to meet a liar like chairman Makieta."

Meanwhile, Minister Matsuno of the National Land Agency was said to have told the education minister Friday before a cabinet meeting that Korean "demands on the contents of Japan's history textbooks could possibly be regarded as interference in internal matters."

"We will be in trouble if we do not face such a move with resolve," the daily ASAHI SHIMBUN quoted him as saying.

He reportedly told a press conference later that Korean history textbooks "seem to contain errors. For instance, Korea determines Japan's annexation of the country as invasion but I'm doubtful if they are right considering Korea's internal situation at that time."

In reaction to these remarks by Japanese cabinet members, leading social figures expressed alarm and worry over the future of relations between the two nations.

"It arouses fear of a resurgence of Japanese imperialism, which had been hidden after the defeat in World War II but was apparently fertilized by its economic success," commented Kim In-suk, principal of Kyonggi High School in Seoul.

Choe Yong-hui, former chairman of the National History Compilation Committee, said falsifying history in textbooks would cultivate prejudice among the growing generation and "sow horrible seeds damaging the future relations" between the two countries.

The historian recalled the efforts by the Japanese Foreign Ministry at the time of the Unyo-Maru incident in 1875 to justify Japan's military action against Korea.

"There is a striking resemblance between the remarks by then Japanese Foreign Minister Terashima made to foreign diplomats in Tokyo at that time and Friday's comments by Minister Matsuno," Choe said.

The Japanese intention for the invasion of Korea was well testified by the diary of the skipper of the Unyo-Maru, Yashika Inoue, he said.

The controversy can best be settled when historians of the two countries meet and discuss what is right and what is wrong, he suggested.

Choe Il-nam, a novelist, said the present controversy reminded him of "the double character of the Japanese."

"When the Japanese made the so-called 'peace constitution' we had an expectation that Japan was now emerging as a model of peace-loving democratic state.

"We were wholly mistaken and signs awakening us from the illusion are now appearing one after the other," he said.

Lawmakers Criticize

SK260218 Seoul YONHAP in English 0200 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] Seoul, July 26 (YONHAP)--Leading Korean lawmakers of both the ruling and opposition camps have denounced the "distortion" of historical facts in a forthcoming edition of a Japanese high school textbook, and have voiced concern that the defense of the textbook by Japanese cabinet ministers could damage Korean-Japanese relations.

Parliamentary sources said Monday floor leaders of major political parties will meet early this week to convene the assembly foreign relations and culture and information committees to address the matter.

In another action, the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union has decided to raise the issue during a preliminary meeting in Tokyo Wednesday for the union's general meeting slated for September.

Rep. Pak Kwon-hom, Seoul-side chairman of the union's social and cultural committee, said Japanese cabinet ministers' remarks last week in defense of the factual errors were "unfortunate" to both countries.

Rep. Im Chong-ki, floor leader of the Democratic Korea Party, Korea's leading minority party, called on Japanese authorities to adhere to historical facts, while Rep. Kim Han-son of the Korea National Party said the factual distortion, coupled with the "nonsense" uttered by Japanese cabinet ministers, raises basic questions about Japan's attitude regarding the ongoing Seoul-Tokyo negotiations over Korea's request for Japanese loans.

The controversy is also triggering an outcry in the local press and academic community.

Prof. Son Po-ki of Yonsei University, a noted historian, urged Japan to renounce its "antiquated" penchant for invasion, and said Korean-Japanese relations would hinge on whether Japan accepts facts as they are.

Historian Choe Yong-hui said the factual falsification in Japanese textbooks would prejudice Japan's young generation, and may cause a serious deterioration of the future relations between the two neighbors.

Prof. Kim Yoong-tok of Chung-ang University said he was concerned that such a move may have been motivated by Japan's desire to restore military imperialism.

In the revised edition of the high school textbook, planned for use beginning next April, Japanese authorities have reportedly justified Japan's colonial rule of Korea (1910-1945), and distorted other historical facts relating to Japan's past relations with its Asian neighbors, including Korea and China.

Pertinent Japanese cabinet ministers have come out in defense of the book, and Yukiyasu Matsuno, state minister in charge of the National Land Agency, has said that he questions Korea's claim that Japan's colonization of Korea was an invasion.

DKP Urges Government Protest

SK260255 Seoul YONHAP in English 0246 GMT 26 Jul 82

[Text] Seoul, 26 Jul (YONHAP)--The Democratic Korea Party (DKP), South Korea's leading minority party, Monday urged the government to demand the correction of "factual distortions" in a new edition of a Japanese high school textbook.

In a statement, the DKP said the Korean Government should strongly protest the book, and the Japanese Government should correct the errors and "heal the wound" inflicted on the Koreans during the 35 years of Japanese colonial rule of Korea.

"How can we expect Korean-Japanese friendship to flourish when the Japanese call the March 1, 1919 independence movement (a major nationalist uprising of the Korean people during Japan's colonial rule of the country from 1910-1945) a 'riot' and justify its past colonial invasions?" asked the statement. "We hope that the distortion is not part of a plot to justify Japan's military imperialism of the past for its future generations," it said.

Korea League Protests

SK280109 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Rep. Kim Yun-hwan, a vice chairman of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians League for the Seoul side, left for Tokyo yesterday to convey the league's written protest to the Japanese side in connection with the recent controversy over the Japanese distortion of history concerning Korea-Japan relations.

In the protest sent to the league's Japanese side chairman Ken Yasui, Rep. Yi Chae-hyong, the Seoul side chairman, urged that Japan correct the twisted historical facts and its ministers cancel their absurd remarks justifying the historical distortion.

During his stay in Japan, Rep. Kim will contact Japanese leaders from all walks of life to explain the Korean people's feeling about the Japanese scheme in detail.

"I will also ask them to make efforts for the correction of the distortion of historical facts in the textbooks and for the cancellation of the ministers' reckless remarks," he revealed.

Meanwhile, the league's Seoul side plans to discuss the binational issue in the league's annual general meeting to be held in Tokyo on September 7, adopting it as an official agenda item.

ROK-Japan on Textbook

SK290759 Seoul YONHAP in English 0730 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Seoul, 29 Jul (YONHAP)--As the first step taken by the South Korean Government towards Tokyo over the "textbook controversy," the Korean Embassy in Tokyo has raised the issue with the Japanese Foreign Ministry, it was learned here Thursday.

Sources at the Foreign Ministry said Yi Sang-chin, minister and deputy chief of mission at the Korean Embassy in Tokyo, visited Akidance Kiuchi, director of the Japanese Foreign Ministry's Asian affairs bureau, to "feel out Tokyo's intention" regarding the matter Wednesday, and was told by the Japanese official that the Japanese Foreign Ministry acknowledges that the textbooks in question contained "problems."

Kiuchi further said that Japan's Foreign Ministry does not want the controversy to be aggravated, according to the sources, who declined to be identified.

Meanwhile, it appears that the Korean Government is dealing with the matter with a wait-and-see attitude hoping to avert a possible diplomatic row with Tokyo over the issue.

Korean officials said privately that Korea will withhold strong actions pending further moves by the Japanese Government but did not rule out stepped-up countermeasures in case Tokyo fails to respond positively to Seoul's concerns.

Factual distortions regarding Japan's past colonial rule of Korea in the revised editions of Japanese high school textbooks have triggered mounting public indignation in Korea.

Historians To Ease Row

SK291018 Seoul YONHAP in English 0936 GMT 29 Jul 82

[Text] Seoul, 29 Jul (YONHAP)--South Korea's leading historians Thursday launched a private campaign aimed at correcting the alleged distortions of historical facts in Japanese school textbooks.

Amid fears that the issue will escalate into a major diplomatic row between the two countries, scholars representing the country's historical societies met in Seoul to discuss ways to solve the matter on an academic level.

To press for corrections of the "distortions," the participants focused their discussion on the possibility of mutual exchanges with their Japanese counterparts and the collection of data concerning changes in historical descriptions in Japanese textbooks since the end of World War II.

A spokesman for the historians said a proposal for a joint effort to correct the books with Japanese historians would also be considered.

Besides Thursday's meet, a public hearing on the controversial textbooks is scheduled for Friday in Seoul, which historians, teachers and college students will attend.

Sources here said the heated concern of the South Korean people over the alleged falsifications will accelerate the movement to correct the books.

According to historians, new editions of Japanese high school textbooks distorted historical facts regarding the Japanese invasion and annexation of Korea as well as events during its colonial rule from 1919 to 1945.

They said the previous editions stated "Japan created a collision of its warship in 1875, and under the excuse of this incident, Japan forced Korea to open its ports."

The new editions, however, say: "The collision took place because of Korea's bombardment of Japanese ships and the collision eventually made Korea open its ports."

The Japanese annexation of Korea was described in the old texts as Japan "invaded" Korea, but in the new editions, the word "invaded" has been replaced by "advanced."

In addition, the Koreans' nationwide independence movement of March 1, 1919, previously described as "a resistance for independence," is now referred to as "a riot."

Regarding the Japanese colonial government's 1919 land survey that empowered the Japanese to assume ownership of virtually all land in Korea, the new editions said "the Koreans lost their right for land," instead of the previous editions' description reading "the Japanese imperialists exploited lands of Koreans."

The Japanese suppression of religious freedom in colonial Korea and compulsory worship at Japanese Shinto shrines forced on Koreans were described in the old editions as "Koreans were forced to worship at Shinto shrines," but that has been changed to "Koreans were encouraged to worship at Shinto shrines" in the new editions.

The 1938 Japanese ban on the use of the Korean language in Korea has been rephrased as "the Korean and Japanese languages were used simultaneously," in the new texts. During the same period, the adoption of Japanese names was also forced on Koreans, but the new editions have replaced the word "forced" with "encouraged."

The forced draft of Koreans into the Japanese army or work force, including young women for the "entertainment" of Japanese soldiers, particularly during World War II, has been rephrased as "the Koreans were mobilized."

Historians said the draft of Korean laborers began in 1939, and statistics up to August 15, 1945, showed that 4,146,098 persons were assigned in Korea and 1,259,933 in Japan.

ROK, PRC Protests

SK290140 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 29 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Tokyo--The Japanese Education Ministry plans to explain to the Republic of Korea and mainland China the way Japanese textbooks are screened and the background of the alleged distortion of facts in the new Japanese history textbooks in a couple of days.

The ministry explanation is coming in accordance with a directive by Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki that the textbook controversy should not be developed to a diplomatic issue and based on a cabinet decision Tuesday which called for due explanation by Japan to the two foreign countries.

The Japanese Government has emphasized that it will appropriately take into account the criticism by Korea and China. This would mean that Japan may correct the distortions in the screening next time.

Japanese Foreign Ministry officials said that Japan has explained the background of the rewrite of the history textbooks to the Korean Embassy here. The explanation was made at the request of Korea which was a Japanese colony for 368 years until 1945.

Korea, extremely critical of the way the books depict the role of Japan in the peninsula, has unofficially asked Japan to correct the revision through a Republic of Korea-Japanese parliamentary group.

North Korea, now a communist state which has no diplomatic relations with Japan, has also sternly criticized the rewrite of Japanese history.

Japan also promised a quick reply to China's official protest against the controversial revision of Japanese history textbooks which sweetens the role of the Japanese military in China before and during World War II.

Kiichi Miyazawa, chief cabinet secretary and government spokesman, told reporters Japan would explain through diplomatic channels the system of screening textbooks for Japan's high schools.

He said the explanation would also show how they describe the establishment of relations between Japan and China in 1972 as well as the peace and friendship treaty signed in 1978.

CSO: 4120/356

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ROK, INDONESIA OIL PROJECT--Seoul, 23 Jul (YONHAP)--Korea and Indonesia are expected to drill four wells in a search for offshore oil off the coast of Indonesia's West Madura beginning sometime in August, it was learned here Friday. The drilling project will be conducted jointly by Kodeco Energy, a Korean petroleum prospecting company, and the National Indonesian Oil Co. The two companies have chosen the four sites based on data obtained from a seismic survey conducted last year, an energy-resources ministry official said. According to the official, it will take the concessionaires eight months to complete the project--two months for each shaft. Kodeco estimates oil reserves in the area of 3.1 billion barrels, and expects that 660 million barrels of crude oil, 20 percent of the total estimate, will be commercially exploitable. The state-run Korea Institute of Energy and Resources, however, which analyzed the seismic survey results, estimated the oil reserves at 400 to 500 million barrels, saying that each shaft will produce an average of 20 million barrels of crude in 24 anticlinal structures. [Text] [SK230204 Seoul YONHAP in English 0124 GMT 23 Jul 82]

ENVOYS PRESENT CREDENTIALS--President Chon Tu-hwan expressed satisfaction yesterday with the steady promotion of Korea's cooperative ties in political, economic, and cultural fields respectively with Malaysia, Colombia and Ecuador. The chief executive referred to their amicable relations when he received letters of credence from three new envoys assigned to Korea-- Malaysian Amb. Abdul Majid bin Mohamed, Colombian Amb. Norberto Merales Ballesteros and Ecuadorian Amb. Augusto Perez Anda--in separate ceremonies at Chong Wa Dae. Amb. Abdul Majid, in presenting his credentials to President Chon, said that he looked forward to further consolidating the happy state of cooperative relations that subsisted between the two countries. The Colombian ambassador said that close cooperation between the peoples of Korea and Colombia in a common quest for freer lives and development was acutely needed. The Ecuadorian envoy said that the unification of Korea should be realized on a peaceful and gradual basis. [Text] [SK230024 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Jul 82 p 1]

CSO: 4120/356

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' DENOUNCES U.S. IMPERIALISM

SK231130 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Friday comes out with an article denouncing the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

Already more than one century ago, the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally intruded our country up to the vicinity of Pyongyang by sailing the Taedong River upstream aboard the pirate ship "USS Shermann," and committed all manner of brutalities, killing Korean people right and left, to earn our peoples deep-seated grudge, says the author of the article.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists have committed barbaric murder of our people more openly after making their way into South Korea under the mask of "liberator," he says:

In Cheju Island alone the brutal U.S. imperialists slaughtered more than 70,000 people, or one quarter of the islanders; they committed the shocking atrocity of brutally massacring upwards of 109,000 South Korean people in 1949 alone.

Even according to a UP report on September 15, 1951, they had slaughtered one million defenceless people by that date in South Korea.

The barbaric murder of our people by the U.S. imperialist aggressors during the three-year Korean war surpasses human imagination in its scale, brutality and hideousness.

By their indiscriminate bombing, they razed over 8,700 factory buildings and industrial establishments, over 600,000 houses, above 5,000 schools and thousands of cultural and welfare facilities in the northern half of Korea to reduce towns and villages to ruins and destroyed hundreds of thousands of people by most brutal methods of murder in war history and by use of such mass destruction weapons as bacteriological bombs and chemical weapons.

They committed the thrice-cursed barbarity of murdering more than 35,380 people in Sinchon County, South Hwanghae Province, or one-third of the county population, by brutal methods during their temporary occupation of the northern half of Korea.

Recalling that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, keeping South Korea under their occupation, have committed without hesitation such barbarities as killing defenceless people by shooting, beating and running cars over, the article continues:

Even according to a good deal understated figures of the South Korean press, the brutalities committed by the U.S. imperialist aggression forces in South Korea during one year from February 1967 to January 1968 came somewhere above 1,900 cases.

Today when the waves of struggle for independence against U.S. imperialism are raging over South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are supplying modern destruction weapons to the South Korean puppets and openly encouraging them to the suppression of the people in an attempt to maintain their colonial rule in South Korea at any cost.

U.S. imperialism is our nation's sworn enemy who has imposed sufferings, misfortunes and calamities upon the Korean people through the century.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors must give up their colonial rule over South Korea and get out of South Korea at once.

CSO: 4120/357

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAMASCUS SOLIDARITY MEETING MESSAGE TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK231122 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--A Damascus, Syria, meeting for solidarity with the Korean people was held recently on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, according to a report.

The meeting adopted a message to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

It says: Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, are a great teacher and standard-bearer who has perfectly mastered the chuche idea and revolutionary theory founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song and is leading the Korean revolution and the world revolution to a brilliant victory.

All the miracles and changes in Korea are the fruition of the energetic activities and leadership of Your Excellency the dear leader.

We are convinced that no matter what machinations of aggression and permanent split the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys may resort to, Korea will certainly be reunified thanks to the chuche-based and outstanding guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and Your Excellency the dear leader.

In the future, too, we will actively support the struggle of the friendly Korean people for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea, frustrating the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, upholding the policy of national reunification advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The message sincerely wishes good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4120/357

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN PRAISE FOR KIM CHONG-IL NOTED

SK250904 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0833 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--A Nepalese paper and a Kuwaiti magazine published articles introducing the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Nepalese paper ARPAN carried an article titled "His Excellency Dear Kim Chong-il Is a True Leader of the People With Boundlessly Noble Virtues," together with a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. It says:

His Excellency dear leader who has wholly succeeded the noble virtues of the great President Kim Il-song spares nothing for the people and the masses and finds great joy and happiness in devoting his all to the people.

All his thinking and activities are run through with warmest love for the people.

The paper writes about his love and care for lighthouse keepers on a solitary island and their children and the warm care he showed for the life of the workers of a mine when he visited there.

The Kuwaiti magazine AL KHALIJ in a recent issue says that in February this year the Korean people significantly celebrated the birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who is wisely guiding the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Workers Party of Korea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The magazine notes that he is wisely leading all domains of politics, economy, culture and military.

He always consults with workers and peasants about state affairs, it says, and stresses:

He is making all efforts to realise the proposal for national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has conducted independent external activities by embodying the chuche idea founded by the great leader. In this course, it has opened diplomatic relations with more than 100 countries of the world and renders active support to the struggle of countries of the new-emerging forces.

The magazine prints photographs of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il giving an on-the-spot guidance to a construction site and to the Komdok Mine.

CSO: 4120/357

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AFRICAN OFFICIAL SENDS MESSAGE TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK280447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea, received a message of solidarity from Madirisha Juvenal, general secretary of the African regional committee for friendship and solidarity with Korean people and chairman of the Burundi committee for supporting Korea's reunification, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The message dated June 24 reads: On the occasion of the June 25-July 27 month of solidarity with the Korean people, I have the honour of extending militant greetings to and expressing firm solidarity with you the dear leader in the name of the African regional committee for friendship and solidarity with Korean people, the Burundi committee for supporting Korea's reunification and of my own.

The U.S. imperialists are still occupying South Korea and running about feverishly to start a new war, far from drawing a proper lesson from their defeat in the Korean war.

We bitterly denounce the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists who are bringing intolerable misfortunes and sufferings to the Korean people and creating a grave danger to peace in Asia and the world.

We express full support to the new proposal for the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song, considering it to be a most realistic and fair proposal for saving the country and the nation and practically guaranteeing peace in Korea and the world.

We sternly denounce the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique who suppress defenceless people, running wild in the manoeuvres to provoke a new war and create "two Koreas" with the backing of outside forces.

We firmly believe that the courageous Korean people will surely drive away the U.S. imperialists and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of you the dear leader who most perfectly personifies the great idea, lofty virtues and superb art of leadership of the respected leader President Kim Il-song.

In conclusion we wholeheartedly wish you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life for the accomplishment of the cause of national reunification, the cherished national desire of the Korean people, and the promotion of world revolution.

CSO: 4120/357

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' OBSERVES PERUVIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK281514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 28 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article marking the independence day of Peru.

The article says that the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the friendly Peruvian people on this day. The author of the article continues:

The Peruvian people are striving for the independent development of the country under the slogan "Peru should be built by her people."

Big successes have been made in the endeavours of the Peruvian people for building a new life especially since President Fernando Belaunde Terry took office in July 1980.

Externally the Peruvian Government opposes aggression of all forms and supports the national-liberation struggle and develops friendly relations with all countries including Latin American countries on the principles of non-interference in internal affairs and respect for sovereignty. It is also actively joining in the non-aligned movement and struggling to establish a new international economic order.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice at successes achieved by the Peruvian people in the independent development of the country and in the building of a new life and express solidarity for their cause.

Though Korea and Peru are far away from each other with an ocean in between, they are linked by the bonds of friendship for the commonness of their past positions and present struggles for a new life.

Our people will make as ever positive efforts to develop friendly and cooperative relations with the Peruvian people in the idea of independence, friendship and peace.

The Korean people wish the Peruvian people greater success in their future struggle for the development and prosperity of the country.

CSO: 4120/357

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRESS OBSERVES EGYPTIAN HOLIDAY

SK231510 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1503 GMT 23 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jul (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 30th anniversary of the July 23 revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: The July 23 revolution in Egypt which led to the overthrow of the reactionary Farouk dynasty was an event of a new turn in the history of her people. With the victory of the revolution, the Egyptian people broke with the old history of dependence and humiliation and embarked upon a worthy road of building a new society.

After the victory of the revolution the Egyptian people have achieved many successes in the struggle for a series of socioeconomic reforms and social progress.

Now, on this basis, they are accelerating the building of the national economy and national culture.

Stressing that the highest target facing the government is the recovery of economy, the Egyptian president recently declared that production would be boosted, agriculture be given the top priority and the state support to industry be increased.

From July 1, the Egyptian people entered into a new five year plan (1982-1986) for socioeconomic development. When this plan is carried out, the appearance of Egypt will have undergone noticeable changes.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Egypt are now developing.

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Egyptian people on the 30th anniversary of their national holiday and wish them greater success in their building of a new life.

"30th Anniversary of July 23 Revolution" is the title of an article of MINJU CHOSON.

CSO: 4120/357

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL PRAISED AT INTERNATIONAL MEETING

SK250533 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Congratulatory speech by Omprakash Mantri, secretary general of the All-India Indo-Korean Friendship Society, at 25 June meeting held in Montreuil Paris, France, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the founding of the international liaison committee for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea--read by announcer]

[Excerpt] All of you may know well about dear comrade leader Kim Chong-il, a great ideologue and theoretician. When I visited the DPRK, the Korean people were highly respecting him. The Korean friends and comrades told me that the dear comrade leader Kim Chong-il was making every effort possible to achieve the cause of national reunification--the most urgent task for the Korean people.

For this reason, I suggest that this celebrating meeting send a message to dear comrade leader Kim Chong-il, confirming its strong support and cooperation for this cause and wishing him a long life and good health.

Long life for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!

Long life for dear comrade leader Kim Chong-il!

Long life for the international solidarity movement supporting reunification of Korea!

CSO: 4120/357

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

SWISS PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 24 sent a message of greetings to Fritz Honegger, president of the Swiss Confederation, on his 65th birthday. The message reads: Extending warm congratulations to Your Excellency on your 65th birthday, I wholeheartedly wish you good health and happiness. [Text] [SK241506 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 24 Jul 82]

LIBERIAN OFFICIAL GREETED--Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 24 sent a message of greetings to Samuel Kanyon Doe, head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council and commander-in-chief of the Republic of Liberia, on the occasion of the 135th anniversary of the independence of Liberia. The message reads: On the occasion of Liberia's 135th independence anniversary I warmly congratulate Your Excellency, the People's Redemption Council and government and people of Liberia on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself and take this opportunity to wish you and your people success in the efforts for the country's prosperity. [Text] [SK252235 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 25 Jul 82]

EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the July 23 revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of the two countries will further expand and develop in various domains in the future, the message wishes the Egyptian deputy prime minister and foreign minister success in his work. [Text] [SK240820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 24 Jul 82]

POLISARIO FRONT MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a solidarity message from Bachir Mustapha Sayed, deputy secretary general of the POLISARIO Front, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The message dated July 6 reads: The world people observe a solidarity month every year to support the courageous Korean people in their cause of justice. The Korean people are making great successes in all social domains including economy and continue to struggle for national reunification. I believe that the solidarity extended by the world people will encourage the Korean people's struggle. The people of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and the Saharan People's Liberation Army, its armed forces, are grandly observing the month of solidarity with the Korean people. I take this opportunity of expressing once again my firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the removal from South Korea of all the bases of the U.S. imperialists, the chief obstacle to the founding of the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Availing myself of this historic opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you good health and a long life and the friendly Korean people progress and prosperity. With noble fraternal considerations. [Text] [SK261038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 26 Jul 82]

SYRIAN MESSAGE--Pyongyang, 27 Jul (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a solidarity message from Major General Fawaz Surhan, chief of the general staff of the Syrian People's Army, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. The message dated June 30 reads: I have the honor of extending my warmest congratulations and militant greetings to you the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il, the great sun of the future, on the occasion of the month of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle. You the dear leader are wisely leading the struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, accomplishing the sacred national cause of the country's reunification and building a rich and powerful socialist country. The revolutionary struggle of the Korean people and the world people will certainly end in victory thanks to the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you the dear leader a long life in good health for the reunification of Korea and the eternal happiness of the fraternal Korean people. [Text] [SK271026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 27 Jul 82]

ENVOY IN MEXICO--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Yi In-chun, ambassador of our country to Mexico, on July 16 paid a farewell call on Jose Lopez Portillo, president of the host country, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey friendly greetings of the Mexican Government and people and his own to respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song. He expressed satisfaction over the favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Mexico and Korea. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK280049 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 27 Jul 82]

NEW INDIAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--Yu Tae-sop, ambassador of our country to India, July 23 paid a visit to Giani Zail Singh to congratulate him on his election as Indian president, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and said that he held respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song in highest esteem. I hope that you will convey my respect, friendly sentiments and warm greetings to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, he said. He extended deep thanks, in the name of the Indian Government and the entire Indian people, to his excellency president who greatly values friendship with the Indian people. He sincerely wished respected His Excellency President Kim Il-song good health and a long life. He expressed satisfaction over the favorable development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between India and Korea and declared that he would make all efforts for further developing these relations in the future. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK280045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 27 Jul 82] Pyongyang, 26 Jul (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 25 sent a message of greetings to Giani Zail Singh upon his assumption of office as president of the Republic of India. The message reads: I warmly congratulate Your Excellency on your assumption of office as president of the Republic of India on behalf of the government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and myself. Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish Your Excellency great successes in your work for country's prosperity. [Text] [SK252233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 25 Jul 82]

ENVOY MEETS MOZAMBICAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 29 Jul (KCNA)--Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel met on July 18 Korean ambassador to his country Kang Su Myong, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his heartfelt greetings to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life. We, he declared, support the reunification of Korea, the stand of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique (FRELIMO) and the Mozambican Government is always firm. We recognize only one Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In conclusion he expressed satisfaction over the favourable development of the friendly relations between Mozambique and Korea. The talk took place in a friendly atmosphere. Present on the occasion was a member of the permanent political committee of the FRELIMO who is secretary in charge of the party's economic policy. [Text] [SK290012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 28 Jul 82]

PRC DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 28 Jul (KCNA)--The Chinese song and dance delegation headed by Zhou Weizhi, first vice-minister of culture of the People's Republic of China, arrived in Pyongyang on July 27 by train. It was met at Pyongyang Railway Station by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and arts; Choe Yong-hwa,

vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of the Unions of Literature and Arts, and other personages concerned and He Zhangming, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Pyongyang. The Ministry of Culture and Arts arranged a banquet for the delegation at the People's Palace of Culture in the evening. Minister of Culture and Arts Yi Chang-son and head of the delegation Zhou Weizhi made speeches at the banquet which proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK280045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2213 GMT 27 Jul 82]

EGYPTIAN OFFICIAL GREETED--Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Dr. Ahmad Fu'ad Muhyi al-Din, prime minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the July 23 revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the two countries will grow stronger and develop, the message sincerely wishes the Egyptian prime minister greater success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK232220 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 23 Jul 82]

POLISH OFFICIAL GREETED--Pyongyang, 24 Jul (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Ho Tam sent a message of greetings to Stefan Olszowski upon his appointment as foreign minister of the Polish People's Republic. Expressing the belief that the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, the message wishes the Polish foreign minister new success in his responsible work. [Text] [SK240342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 24 Jul 82]

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N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

REPORT OF BREZHNEV REMARKS ON LEBANON

SK252245 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0849 GMT 25 Jul 82

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--The July 21 issue of the Soviet paper PRAVDA published the answers of general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Leonid Brezhnev to the questions of this paper on the situation in Lebanon, according to a report.

He said that Israel is continuing its brigandish aggression because it is backed by the United States.

He further said: It is necessary, in the first place, that Israel and the U.S.A. should abide by the decision of the U.N. Security Council on the termination of aggression against the sovereign state of Lebanon and on an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli troops.

But speaking of the most urgent matter, it is necessary that the siege of Beirut by the Israeli troops be lifted.

We, of course, will categorically object against the appearance of American troops on the Lebanese soil, he said, and declared: The problem of the Middle East can be resolved only as a result of collective efforts of all sides concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

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BRIEFS

CHINA PUBLISHES PLA HISTORY--Pyongyang, 25 Jul (KCNA)--"Brief History of the Chinese People's Liberation Army" has been published in China on the occasion of the 55th anniversary of the founding of the CPLA, according to a XINHUA report. The book deals with the brilliant historical course of the CPLA which has grown in strength and won victory under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and with its contribution to the Chinese people's cause of liberation, to the great socialist motherland and to world peace. It also introduces the achievements in the building of the army over the past 50 odd years, successes achieved in building a modern and regular revolutionary army particularly after the third plenary meeting of the eleventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. [Text]
[SK252255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0852 GMT 25 Jul 82]

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